### FORTY-THIRD YEAR.

Prince Bismarck and His Son. Count Herbert, Receive a Scathing Scorching.

SOME AWFUL PLAIN TALK

By Editor Stead, Who is Coached by the Dowager Empress Victoria.

### A MINISTERIAL DYNASTY

Is Claimed to be Bismarck's Pet Scheme, to Which He is Bending All His Energies.

HERBERT IS PAPA'S LITTLE BOY,

But Has Inherited Only His Father's Brutality, While the Latter Has Lost His Sagacity.

TERRIBLE CHARGES BLUNTLY MADE

The London Contemporary Review pub lishes a terrible denunciation of Prince Bismarck and his son Herbert. The article is written by Editor Stead, of the Pull Mall Gazette, but is supposed to be in spired by the Dowager Empress Victoria. The charges of political dishonesty, and worse, are made in plain language, and without any attempt to soften its harshness. The Prince is charged with being willing to use any means to create a ministerial dynasty for the benefit of his son, and that his hatred of Frederick III, and his wife was caused by their independence and liberal ylews.

THY CABLE TO THE DISPATOR I LONDON, January 30 .- A fierce attack on Bismarck, written for the Contemporary Review and anticipated by the morning papers, receives great attention. The fact of the article being unsigned, contrary to the custom of the Contemporary Review, has aroused all sorts of rumors as to the authorship. The conclusion that it was directly inspired by the Empress Frederick and her anti-Bismarckian entourage is immediately jumped at, but there is endless and fruitiess guessing as to the identity of the actual writer, which is supposed to be an unknow-

Mr. Stead, editor of the Pall Mall Gazette,



Count Herbert Bismarck, One of the Rousted, wrote the article, a fact which precludes any idea of Empress Frederick having communicated directly with the author. The fact also that Mr. Stead's newspaper, besides being the best newspaper in England, is accepted, as the English organ of Russia, would, under ordinary circumstances, detract from the force of any attack on Bismarck by its editor.

Inspired From a High Source. But I can say with certainty that in this case Stead's writings, whether accurate or not, are inspired from a high source, and, as they are certainly to be the object of prolonged discussion, I think it worth while to send the following extracts:

"We shall have no more petticoats meddling in politics now." Such, except that petticoats is substituted for a word too coarse to print, was the characteristic exclamation which burst from the lips of Count Herbert Bismarck on the death of the Emperor Frederick. The remark was as significant as it was characteristic. Count Herbert Bismarck, the pivot in the action of the piece now being played out, scene after scene, by the relentless fates, is the son of his father. That is his only distinction, for the father happens to be a great power in the new German Empire, and Herbert is his heir. A desire to secure the succession of the Chancellorship to Count Herbert is the clew to the policy of Prince Bismarck, without which it appears an inexplicable tangle of brutalities.

To Found a Ministerial Dynasty. What we are witnessing in Berlin is a deter mined attempt on the part of the most powerful statesmen of the century to form a ministerial dynasty. Prince Bismarck, though supreme in Germany, is not immortal. He is aging fast. Like many other men of strong character, he believes that he has been privileged to know the date of his death. He will not die, he is convinced, until 1890. He will not be living beyond 1894. Given these two factors, first the possession of almost absolute power, and, secondly, the conviction that he must lay it down in five years at the utmost, it was inevitable that he should cast about for a successor to whom he could hand over the imperial majordomoship which he had split his

Consciously or unconsciously, Prince Bismarck followed the example of all men who have founded dynasties since the world began. determination to secure the succession of Count Herbert to the Chancellorship is the secret clew to the recent events which have scandalized Europe. Before Count Herbert was taken up for development he was regarded as a rather disreputable representative of his ported the authority of the English doctor

A Tough Young Man. In his hot youth he had got mixed up in some

had to slash his way with a sword, receiving by way of a memento an ugly cut across the head in a duel, which fortunately did not end fatally AN INSPIRED ROAST. for either party. He was wounded in the thigh in that cavalry fight which the Klonische Zeitung suggests was due to a non-existent telgram that reached Bazaine in a round-about-fashion from Sir Robert Morier. After the war he did nothing to distinguish himself until he figured in a great scandal, which serves still further to accentuate his view of woman, Woman, in the eyes of the barbarian, is a combination of milch cow and household drudge. Low though this ideal may be, it is higher than that which

exists while she is regarded as a mere vehicle for passion.

After this escapade Count Herbert was set to work, and in a year or two he developed considerable aptitude for official duties. Shortly after that he blossomed forth into the full dignity of Minister of Foreign Affairs. His importance, however, was solely derived from the intimacy of his relations with his father. Except Prince Bismarck, who is Mayor of the palace, and his heir, no one counted for anything at Berlin, and the heir only counted be cause he was at the same time his father's factorum.

A Horrible Accusation.

When the old Kaiser died, there was for a moment a period of painful suspense and in-decision in the mind of the palace. His op-ponents, maddened by his hatred, accuse Prince Bismarck of meditating the doing to death of Emperor Frederick in order to gain his end. They assert that when the Imperial Chancellor brought Frederick III. from San Reme to Berlin in the depth of winter, he cal-culated that a chapter of accidents might, during the journey, accelerate the progress of

For what, it is asked by those who think the Chancellor capable of any crime which forwards his cause, what other conceivable motive could Prince Bismarck have had in declaring that he couldn't answer for the consequences if the unfortunate Emperor did not cross the Alps in the depth of a severe winter? Either the Emperor would have refused to risk a journey, in which case the Prince might have proclaimed a regency, or he would at any risk proceed to Berlin, in which case he might die en route. Either alternative would have suited

As we know neither alternative occurred The Emperor stood the journey better than was expected, and Prince Bismarck, after seeing him, went so far as to declare there seeing him, went so far as to declared never had been any necessity for the journey northward. So easy is it for statesmen to per suade themselves after the event, when their schemes miscarry, that they have been entirely

Hostile English Influence.

influence of the Empress Victoria be had always reckoned upon as hostile to all his peculiar ideas. That influence was now paraount, and none could say how long it might ist. That a woman, and that woman an English woman, a liberal saturated with prossive ideas, should practically have the Emperor of Germany in her hand and should entrol the master of the master of Germany. was enough to give Prince Bismarck the night-

Yet, after all, what could he do? His own dynasty was not sufficiently consolidated for him to venture upon an arbitrary deposition of Frederick III., and yet, unless the Emperor died, all hope of the assured accession of Count Herbert must perish. Of this he speedily sat-isfied himself by practical experiment. He repeatedly sent his son and heir presumptive to usact business with the Emperor, only to find that Frederick III. refused to deal with any but the Chancellor himself. If the Emperor lived, therefore, one dream of the old Chancelor's life would be thwarted. Count Herber could never be the Chancellor of Frederick III. This was bad enough, but soon a worse fear arose to haunt the Chancellor's mind. He knew that Frederick 1IL would have none of his son Herbert.

Bismarck Might Lose His Job. He began to suspect, or rather his suspicion began to deepen into conviction, that if the Emperor lived he might even dispense with the services of Prince Bismarck himself. The liberal Emperor would manage the Imperial edi-fice which he and the old Emperor had labori-ously built up through Sturm Und Drang, with blood and iron, and here was this idealist Kaiser, with one foot in the grave, and his will practically controlled by his English wife, presuming to dream of overthrowing the Bismarck

Who could be surprised if he had wished that the cancer would make haste? Not even the exhausting ordeal of the chamber of death could blind the royal pair to the fact that they owed it to their country that the reign of Fred-erick III. should be distinguished by at least one signal and unmistakable indication of the liberal and progressive policy on which the Emperor had set his heart from his youth up. The opportunity soon presented itself. Her von Pottkammer, the Minister of the Interio had for years used all the authority of the State in order to convert the administration into an electioneering agency for Prince Bis marck. Puttkammer represented the corruption and coercion by which the civil service had been converted into a mere tool of the

# In a Dilemma.

Puttkammer managed the elections, coerced employes of the State, and generally did every thing which a Prince who honorably declared for constitutional methods without any reserve must most heartily detest. It was resolved that Puttkammer must be dismissed.

The Chancellor found himself in a dilemma The dismissal of Puttkammer would unquestionably be popular. Should be, then, endeavor to gain the credit of his removal by associating himself conspicuosly with the decree of die missal. Prince Bismarck showed unmistakable traces of being in sore straits. He lost nerve and the keen decisiveness of judgment which formerly distinguished him seemed to have disappeared. It will probably surprise the German public to know that so much was Prince Bismarck at a loss what to do that the day before the Emperor signed the decree of dismissal, the Chancellor advised him to do it, and the day after it appeared he went back on his advice and declared that the Emperor had

If anyone in high places ventures to deny this there is a simple test of the accuracy of this statement. Emperor Frederick kept his diary down to within a few days of his death. In the diary he noted down all the more important events of his life. If the entries are examined before and after the dismissal of Puttkammer they will furnish ample confirmation of what is here stated as to Prince Bismarck's vaccillation and indeci-

Waiting for Death. Another subject on which Prince Bismarck could not make up his mind was, whether o not the necessity of preserving his own position justified his declaring a regency. The difficulty his path was the danger that Sir Morell Mackenzie wouldn't certify to the incapacity of the patient, and also the probability which deepened into a certainty after the horrible accident of the canula, that the Emperor would die too soon to make it worth while to run the risk and to incur the friction of a regency. So after much dubitation, occasioning no small addition to the suspense in the palace, Prince ismarck ultimately decided to wait for death, which didn't tarry, but made haste. The end came at last to the suffering of the Emperor, and Bismarck was left free to establish his

Magaznimity is not a Bismarckian virtue He had triumphed, but that wasn't enough to console him for the anxieties of the late reign. It was necessary to punish those who had in any way been associated with the sovereign who had dared to believe that Germany might continue to exist even if Bismarck were no nger Reichskanzler.

Toking Vengeance on a Womas First and foremost came the unhappy lady who had shared for 30 years the sorrows and He selected as his heir his eldest son, and his joys of the dead, and who had dared after all these years, to remain English at heart. Upon her, therefore, widowed and forlorn, fell the first vengeance of the offended Chancellor, All the blows aimed at Sir Morell Mackenzie fell upon the widowed Empress, who had supand who knew that her husband had trusted him and had been grateful for his skill and attendance to the very last. The envenomed at | cast. Parrett was elected over Posey in Nobroil about a woman at Bonn, out of which he | tacks of the reactionary press never ceased. | vember for ne Congress by 20 plurality.

She, whose position ought to have commanded universal sympathy, found herself isolated, de-nounced and slighted. Seldom has doctrine of væ victis been more ruthlessly enforced. She was constrained under threats of pecuniary pressure to surrender her dead husband's manuscripts, and it was at one time rumored that

she was under arrest.

The Emperor William II., a headstrong and energetic man, reared under the magic of Bismarckian triumph, showed himself no inapt pupil. In early youth, while still living under the parental roof, he was a docile and affectionate boy. It was not until he went to study at Bonn, when 16 years old that the estrange-

A Wayward Boy. The officers of the garrison at Bonn flattered the lad, filled his foolish young head with dreams of playing the role of second Frederick the Great, and inculcated a spirit of self-regarding ambition, the end of which has not yet been seen. His parents endeavored to check the workings of this moral poison. His comrades encouraged him to defy their warnings He drew his allowance from his grandfather not from his father, and the approval of Bis-marck was more to him than the love and esteem of his mother. So little did he care for the feelings of others that he treated the Prince of Wales with such discourtesy as to render it difficult for his Royal Highness again to meet his nephew, a fact of which the public was made aware when both the Prince and Kaise visited the Emperor of Austria, but carefully avoided meeting each other in the capital of the host. Count Herbert outheroding Herod in the brusque brutality of his manner, forced the Prince to take the extreme step of breaking off relations with those who received the Count as a friend. The boycott is said to be

The article further says that the persecution of Morier and Geffeken is due to Bismarck's hatred of them as the friends of Emperor Frederick. In eonclusion, the writer declares that Bismarck has reached such supreme power as to have lost his sagacity, and that Count Herbert has inherited only his father's brutality.

### IT WILL NOT WIN.

Some Think the Backbone of the New York Car Strike is Broken-Judge Hilton's Hotel Waiters Refuse to Serve

Meals to the Policemen. NEW YORK, January 30 .- The fact that the public has not been entirely bereft of surface street car transportation has been a disquieting element to the strikers, and hence the determined effort to check the running of the Third avenue cars. In this the strikers have been entirely unsuccessful and new doubts crept among them, and were to-day uttered by the men as car after car was trundled out from the various

"Some have gone back to work, and I am not going to be frozen out and left," said one striker of a group which this afternoon stood watching the passage of a car driven by a man whom they knew. This feeling was found to have grown widely to-day, though superficially the men all endeavor to be brave. Some are actually so. Super-intendent Skitt, of the Fourth avenue line, late this afternoon stated that he then had under protection 150 new men, and some of the strikers had come back, but of these he selected only the best ones. They would be taken, however, only one by one, and individually, upon application.

Directly opposite the Fourth avenue stables is the great structure built by A. T. Stewart for a women's home, and which is now the Park Avenue Hotel. Superintendent Skitt had issued to the police on duty about the depot meal checks upon the Park Avenue Hotel. A platoon of officers re-paired there for supper, but the table waiters of the house, who belong to unions, refused to serve them with food, and the policemen went away to another hotel, where their checks were honored. And now the Park Avenue waiters will doubtless beforced to seek other quarters in which to serve victuals to the public, because Judge Henry Hilton, who controls all the Stewart hotels, when he learned the facts this evening, declared that he would rather close up dynasty and launching upon all kind of frisky be offered to men doing their duty as the the hotel than that such an affront should police are doing.

Chief Murray believes the spirit of the strikers is broken and its backbone of determination will fold up at an early date. There is not a little drunkenness to-night. which is not a desirable element in the eyes of the police.

# BISMARCK DECLARES WAR.

Auckland Advices Say the Germans and Samonns Are Now Deadly Enemies. AUCKLAND, N. Z., January 30,-Samoa advices say that the Germans have declared war against Mataafa, and that probably all the Samoans will join against the Germans.

# A MERCHANT MARINE

Seeded to Act as a Naval Reserve in Time of War.

WASHINGTON, January 30 .- The American Shipping and Industrial League me here in annual session to-day. General Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama, presided, and, in taking the chair, delivered a short address briefly reviewing the history of American shipping

General Pitkin, of Louisiana, delivered the first regular address of the session. His subject was "The Rehabilitation of Our Merchant Marine, a National and Not a Party Question." He regarded the re-establishment of American shipping as of the utmost importance to our national pros-No nation, he believed, could perity. attain the maximum of prosperity without a great merchant fleet, which in time of war would serve as a in time of war would serve as a naval reserve. He spoke of the Samoan affair as an example of the indignities to which we are in constant danger of being compelled to suffer at the hands of foreign powers. His address was a strong argument in favor of Government aid to America shipping by subsidy and by discrimination

After appointing committees on permanent organization and resolutions the convention adjourned.

# IRON IN VIRGINIA.

Rich Deposits Sold to Have Been Discover Near Lynchburg.

LEXINGTON, VA., January 30 .- Excite ment is intense here over the discovery of an immense mountain of the richest iron ore, which rivals in quality and vast deposit the famous iron beds of Birmingham. It was discovered by persons who went out to investigate the newly opened property called Buena Vista, on the line of the Shenandoah Valley and Richmond and Allegheny Railroads, within a few miles of this town. Chemists pronounce the ore more than 59 per cent pure and high grade. This it is thought, will insure the building of a new city. Business here is nearly sus-pended, and people will not talk of any-thing but the discovery and the prospects of a new Pittsburg or Birmingham.

# POSEY IS LEADING.

The Indications Are That He Will Win His

Fight for Congress. EVANSVILLE, IND., January 30 .- Owing to lack of rapid communication returns | The author is Representative O'Toole, and from a large part of the First Congressional district are not in. Estimates on the basis of returns already in give Posey, Republican, the district by near 1,000 over Parrett, Democrat, for the fractional term of Congress. Not much over half the votes were

# ADIEU, SOUTH PENN

PITTSBURG. THURSDAY.

The Vanderbilt's Gobble the Pet Parallel That Was to be and Will

TURN IT OVER TO THE PENNSY.

All the Pittsburg Interest in the Line Sold to the Millionaire Magnates.

IT WILL PRESERVE TRUNK HARMONY. But the Dull Thud Will be Painfully Felt in the

Keystone State.

The South Penn is past hope. The Vanderbilts now have control, and will keep their bargain with the P. R. R. The Pittsburg interests, following in the footsteps of the Hostetter estate, have sold out. The terms are private, but the positiveness of the assertion overshadows the question of cash. Harmony will be preserved among the trunk lines, and the public be d--!

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.) NEW YORK, January 30 .- The destiny of

the South Penn Railroad has at last been

Probably few announcements could be made that would be more heartily welcomed

by railroad managers and investors than the one the Sun is now in a position to make regarding that disturbing enterprise. The indications are that an agreement as to its disposition was arrived at two months

or so ago, when the New York Central and Pennsylvania railroads entered into a new traffic and rate alliance soon after the Central's open reduction in West-bound rates. The Sun asserted at that time that some understanding as to what should be de with the South Pennsylvania scheme was the basis of the new agreement. Events have proved the correctness of the information then obtained.

### The Pittsburgers Sell Out,

The control of the scheme has been gradually drifting toward the Vanderbilts for some time. The death of Dr. Hostetter, Pittsburg, helped the movement, which has since that event been gaining momentum, so that on Tuesday negotiations for the purchase by the Vanderbilts of the Pittsburg interest in the concern were successfully

The Vanderbilts have all along been in position to make or mar the enterprise, but they had incurred in the beginning moral obligations to the other promoters that they time desired to see the work of construction resumed, and as the scheme has served this purpose they were willing to get rid of it.

#### Will Turn it Over to the P. R. R. The price paid for the Pittsburg interes has not been made public; in fact the entire

transaction has been carefully guarded. While no authoritative information ca be obtained on the subject, it is perfectly well understood that the Vanderbilts will in due time turn the whole outfit over to the Pennsylvania Railroad, as they agreed to

do when the great West Shore deal wa nade. There is only one way to look at the ransaction, and that is as a most important step toward the preservation of harmony among the trunk lines.

# Just for Effect.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,] HARRISBURG, January 30 .- The South Penn Railroad Company filed its annual report to-day. As the road is incomplete and quiescent nothing, of course, appears in it but a statement of its capital stock and funded debt.

# A REMARKABLE SWINDLER DEAD.

The Here of Graveyard Insurance Fraud Dies in the Penitentiary. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

CHARLESTON, January 30 .- The death of Dr. L. M. Shafter in the State Penitentiary last night, recalls the most remarkable series of criminal transactions known o police records—the bond swindling nsurance case. Dr. Shaffer bore an unblemished reputation for honor and probity among his fellow men, but he had led a double life. In connection with the bonds he had used his official position in the Royal Tempiars of Temperance, an insurance organization, to defraud it by the enrollment of fictitious names on the membership list, and by furnishing proofs of the deaths of the alleged members and obtaining the insurance money thereon.

The grotesque and ghastly nature of the mock funerals and reinterments of real podies stolen from the potter's field under fictitious names, has hardly a parallel in fiction. Dr. Shaffer was the leading spirit in the celebrated corpse trust, which de-frauded the United States Mutual and a number of other life insurance companies out of thousands of dollars. The ringleaders were convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary last year. The body of Dr. Shaffer was interred in the Penitentiary Cemetery, but will be removed by his two sons as soon as they have served out their

# AGAINST THE PINKERTONS.

Very Stringent Measure Introduced in the

Illinois Legislature. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 30 .- The anti-Pinkerton agitation which has been going on in Illinois, and which formed the chief issue in the recent election for Governor, culminated to-day in the introduction of a notable bill in the Legislature. the object is stated to be "to prevent the importation of armed men or associations of

men into this State for the purpose of police duty."
The bill provides a heavy fine and im ing non-resident deputies will also be liable

### JANUARY 31, 1889. THE LATEST SLATE.

The Cabinet Believed to Be Practically Complete—A Representative for the Pacific Slope—Callom's Plan to Fix New York.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. INDIANAPOLIS, January 30 .- The hopes of the anti-Hoosier Blainites have pretty thoroughly crushed by the persistent reports from the East to the effect that Blaine has already been tendered and has accepted his portfolio. They are very sore about it, though, and say harder things than ever about the man from Maine. Taking for granted the truth of dispatches from the East that Blaine. Allison, Alger and Wanamaker are already settled upon, a man who has assumed to have confidential relations with the President-elect to-night says that Henderson. Swift and Warner Miller will be the rest of the ticket

Estee is regarded by some as having a bet-

ter chance to represent the Pacific slope

than Swift. Otherwise the slate is regarded

as precically complete. Some few here still hope that Indiana will have a representative in the Cabinet, but politics, and others denying it. So far there majority have banished this deis no clew to the perpetrator of the deed. lusion. Considerable doubt is expressed as to which of the two places, the navy or the postoffice, Wanamaker is down for. That he will have one of them is admitted. That he will have one of them is admitted. Wisconsin is still urging the claims of Jerry Rusk for the War Department.

A dispatch from Chicago says that Senator Cullom says that Blaine and Allison will surely be in the Cabinet. "This construction of the Cabinet," he said, "is made more difficult by the action of Congress in the matter of the bill widening the scope of the Agricultural Department.

scope of the Agricultural Department. The bill has passed the House and is now hung up on some technicality that I do not understand, but believe relates to bringing the signal service under the head of the same department. If it was not for this I think the bill would pass at once, and when it does every one in Washington is agreed that the head of the department would be a member of the Cabinet. The creation of this office may simplify the situation in New York."

### BLAINE HOUSE HUNTING.

He Wants to Rent Mrs. Logan's House, as I is Suitable for Entertainments ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

WASHINGTON, January 30 .- Mr. and Mrs. Blaine are in active quest of a house suitable for the purposes of entertaining. Their quarters at the Normandie were taken simply as a temporary shift, and since he has been assured that he was to be Secretary of State, Mr. Blaine has been quietly, but busily, engaged in a search for a house. A short time ago Mrs. Blaine called at Calumet place, the home of the late General Logan, and asked permission to look over the house, not for the purpose of buying, but with a view of getting some ideas from the model arrangement of that old homestead.

Mrs. Blaine carried a very enthusiastic report to Mr. Blaine, and that gentleman called bright and early this morning and was shown over the house by Mrs. Tucker. He inspected the house from cellar to garrett, and was very much pleased with the arrangement and size of the rooms and was particularly impressed with the beautiful memorial hall which has just been completed. Calumet Place is filled with rare bric-a-bracs, and souvenirs collected by met place, the home of the late General Lobric-a-bracs, and souvenirs collected by General and Mrs. Logan, and presents a very attractive appearance. At the con-clusion of his inspection it is understood Mr. Blaine made Mrs. Tucker a very hand some offer for the premises, to be transmit-ted to her mother, but he was informed that ouldn't ignore. They haven't for a long, Mrs. Logan had no idea of parting with the property, which is increasing in value every day.

# MOORE, THE BIG DEFAULTER

Indianapolis Authorities Refuse to be Responsible for His Escape.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 30 .- The flight of Joseph A. Moore, the great insurance defaulter, continues to interest the public. There is about as much mystery regarding the time of his departure as about the methods he pursued in making such a big haul. Many people are of the opinion that he got out of the city as long ago as last Friday evening, and that all the ago as last Friday evening, and that all the stories about his having been seen and con-versed with on Saturday, Sunday and Mon-day are mere stories by his numerous friends, who took this method of covering up The dispatch from Hartford this morning

his flight so as to give him a good start. stating that all the facts as to Moore's de falcations were placed in the hands of the prosecuting authorities of Indianapolis a week ago created no little astonishment, as it placed the responsibility for Moore's escape upon the local authorities. Prosecuting Attorney Mitchell, when shown the dis-patch from Hartford, said with emphasis: patch from Hartford, said with emphasis:
So far as I am concerned it is totally false.
Not one word has ever been said to me by representatives of the company or anyone else which has evaded any desire to prosecute Moore. I am here attending to my official duties every day. If anyone desires to see me, I can be found without the least trouble. These people in the East may want to put the responsibility for their delay on somebody else, but they cannot place it on me. I have been told that one of the general officers of the company, and the person who now has entire charge of the company's affairs here, is stopping at the Bates House. He certainly would have no trouble to find me. I do not even know him by sight.

### THE BANK ROLL CAUGHT HER. New York Girl Says Yes to a Rough

Looking Michigander With Boodle. PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. RANSOMVILLE, N. Y., January 30 .- A wedding of a romantic character has just been solemnized at Lewiston, this county. For several months past Miss Minnie Rals ton, a pretty young lady of that village, has kept up a correspondence with a Mr. Rupert, of Pompeii, Mich., whom she had never seen. He arrived at Lewiston one day last week, and called on Miss Ruiston "My clothes look rough, and they are tough, but nevertheless I have a large heart and a good bank account." He then showed her his bank book, showing that he had several thousand dollars in a bank in a

small village in Michigan.
"Will you marry me?" he then asked
Miss Ralsion, and she sweetly replied: "I They have just been made man and wife by the Rev. Mr. Turner, of the Metho-dist Episcopal Church. Mr. Rupert made his wife a wedding present of \$500. They will soon leave to make their home in will soon leave Pompeii, Mich.

# ROMANCE IN LOW LIFE.

A New Jersey Police Court Prisoner is Now an English Swell.

PATERSON, N. J., January 30 .- Thomas Matthews was proprietor of a notorious den in this city called the White Elephant, which was raided recently by the police, when Matthews and several women were captured. The latter were committed to jail, but Matthews was released on \$500 bail. I'wo days after the raid Matthews received word from England that his father had died, eaving him upward of \$300,000.

He kept the matter a profound secret, packed his trunks and departed on the next steamer. He made his bondsman secure, however, and when his case came before court to-day the facts were made public. The women denounced Matthews for not securing their release. One of them claims

# A POLITICAL MURDER.

Hon. John M. Clayton, of Arkansas, a Congressional Contestant,

SHOT AND KILLED IN COLD BLOOD.

The Cowardly Assassin Escapes Without Leaving Any Clew.

NATIONAL TOPIC OF DISCUSSION.

The Legislature Offers a Reward of \$5,000 for Arrest of the Murderer.

The cowardly assassination of Hon. John M. Clayton, of Arkansas, and a contestant for the Congressional seat of C. R. Breckinridge, is exciting great interest, both in his native State and at Washington. The reports are somewhat contradictory, some claiming that the crime was prompted by

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PLUMMERVILLE, ARK., January 30. The cowardly assassination of Hon. John M. Clayton last night has caused great excitement throughout Conway county. The Republicans are furious, and are making the wildest kind of charges without a par-ticle of evidence on which to base the allegations.

The news of the murder spread rapidly, and at 10 o'clock this morning, when Coroner Stagg arrived, the streets were crowded with people. All the farmers within ten miles of Plummerville came in and discussed the affair. The house in which Colonel Clayton's body lay was surrounded by hundreds of people all the morning, but admission was denied by order of the Cor-

The first discovery made this morning was made under the window through which the charge of buckshot passed, that let out Clayton's life. A revolver, half concealed in some rubbish, was picked up, and this is the only clew so far obtained. It is rather pe-culiar that the assassin should use a shotgun and leave a revolver. All sorts of ru-mors and stories involving the names of some of the best known citizens of the State are afloat, but the gossip is of the malicious kind, and there is no evidence to support it.

THE MURDER. Hon. John M. Clayton arrived here last week for the purpose of taking depositions in his contest against Hon. C. R. Breekin-District, was very close, and both sides charged fraud. About 104 depositions had been taken; W. D. Alnutt, of Morrillton, acting as notary public. After the hearing had adjourned yesterday evening, Alnut and Clayton went to the boarding house o Mrs. M. C. Cravens. B. H. Womack, o Benton, Saline county, was stopping at the same boarding house for the night, and at the time of the assassination was in the room with Alnutt and Clayton. Just before the shot was fired Womack had been sitting at the window and leaning on a small table, on which stood a lamp. He was doing some figuring, and after completing his work arose and Mr. Alnutt took the seat near the window. He read an article from the Arkansas Gazette, after which he arose and walked around the room. Then Colonel Clayton dropped into the chair, and he had not fairly seated himself when the fatal shot was fired. The charge was buckshot, and the load struck the unfortunate politician under the right ear, breaking his neck and killing him instantly. The blinds the lamp on the table, leaving the room in Alnutt exclaimed, "The lamp has ex-

total darkness, ploded and killed him."

Womack replied: "No; some one shot

through the window." The two men could hear the blood trick. ing from Clayton's neck to the floor, and when the lamp was again lighted Clayton was dead. The alarm was given immediately, but the assassin made good his escape Coroner Stagg arrived at noon, and at once proceeded to hold an inquest.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT. A dispatch from Pine Bluff says: In ense excitement exists here because of killing last night at Plummerville, Conway county, of Hon. John M. Clayton. Pine Bluff, Clayton's home, he is held in high esteem by members of both political parties on account of the feeling caused by ecution of his contest against Hon. C. R. Breckinridge, in which depositions

were being taken at Plummerville.

Trouble should have been feared, for it nust not be forgotten, and is deeply regretted by the people of Arkansas, that there are yet a few remnants of the war which need only excitement to cause a revival of the scenes that occurred 20 years ago. A mass meeting of citizens, to be held to-day at the Court House, will condemn unqualifiedly the fact and means of his

A telegram from Fort Smith states that a arge number of Democratic citizens of Fort Smith have to-day signed a denouncement of the assassination of the Hon. John M. Clayton at Plummerville last night, and subscribed a popular fund to be offered as a reward for the arrest and conviction of the The deceased was a twin brother f W. H. H. Clayton, of this city. A. Little Rock special says: A bill to offer a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest of A bill to Clayton's murderer was introduced in the Legislature to-day, and was made special

#### order for to-morrow. A PILGRIM AFFECTED.

An Indianapolis dispatch says: Louis Altheimer, of Pine Bluff, Ark., a wealthy planter, brought a letter of introduction to General Harrison from Russell B. Har-rison, whom he saw yesterday at St. Louis. Mr. Altheimer came to indorse and urge the recognition of General Powell Clayton for place in the Cabinet. A sad incident arred his visit, for he is the next door neighbor and bosom friend of the Hon. John Clayton, who was assassinated last night at Plummersville, Ark. The news of the assassination reached Altheimer early this morning. The news of the traged d Altheimer, who gives an interesting sketch of his murdered friend.

The Arkansas Claytons are from Delaware originally, and closely related to the family of the famous Senator John M. Clay-ton, President Taylor's Secretary of State. The murdered man was a younger brother of General Powell Clayton and a twin of Judge Thomas Clayton, of Ft. Smith, Ark. He was a member of the leading law firm of Hemmingway, Austin & Clayton, of Pine Bluff.

# A STIR AT WASHINGTON.

The Arkansas Tragedy May Start Afresh the Southern Outrage Mill.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) WASHINGTON, January 30 .- Senator Chandler and the other specialists on the subject of Southern outrages are very much exercised over the news of the assassi nation of the brother of ex-Senator Powell Clayton, who was a contestant for the Congressional certificate held by Represen-tative Clifton R. Breckenridge, of the Second Arkansas district. Breckenridge himself is much shocked, and, early this morning. sought an interview with Senator Jones Mr. Jones, it is said, expressed the opinion that the murder was undoubtedly committed by the men who were accused of stealing the ballot boxes last fall containing the result of the vote. Clayton had secured direct evidence as to who had taken the boxes, and in order to close his mouth it was nec

The fact that the contestant for the Con-gressional seat is dead will not necessarily serve to end the contest. There are precedents for proceeding with election cases when either party to the case was dead, and Clayton's friends can attempt to show that Breckenridge. It is said here by friends of the latter that he will make all such action unnecessary by giving up the certificate voluntarily and trying his chances at a new

### WALKER IS CHOSEN.

Member of the Inter-State Commission Will Head the New Railway Association-The Presidents Complete the Agreement and Adjourn.

CHICAGO, January 30,-The Presidents of the Western Railroad, after being in session just one week, completed their work of revising the great agreement which is to form the basis of the Inter-State Commerce Railway Association, and adjourned this evening subject to the call of the Chair. The last thing they did before adjourning was to declare themselves unanimously in

favor of making A. F. Walker Ghairman of the Executive Board.

Mr. Walker is at present one of the mem-bers of the Inter-State Commerce Commis-sion, and while his selection is a surprise to all the prophets who have undertaken to name the person on whom this honor would fall, everybody is ready to concede that a better or more judicious choice could not have been made. Since the avowed object of the association is the enforcement of the provision of the inter-State commerce law, the selection of a man in Mr. Walker's po-sition to administer its affairs will no doubt

be accepted as a guaranty of sincerity.

The greater part of to-day's session was taken up in considering the merits of the respective candidates for the Chairmanship.

Many names were presented and several of them developed considerable strength, but as the agreement specifically provides that the Chairman of the Victorian of the Chairman of the Executive Board must be elected by a unanimous vote, one oppos-ing vote was sufficient to defeat any caudidate. After a good deal of discussion and fruitless balloting, someone in the meeting was visited with a bright idea, and the name of A. F. Walker was presented. The result was a unanimous vote in his favor and he

was a unanimous vote in his ravor and he was declared the choice of the meeting.

Final action, of course, cannot be taken until the agreement has received the signatures of all the companies that are parties

DUDLEY NOT ON THE LIST.

Many Indictments Found, but the Big Case Not Yet Decided. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 INDIANAPOLIS, January 30 .- The United States grand jury decided to-day to take another recess of ten days, but before adourning sent to the United States Marshal 88 more indictments for violations of the election laws, making the total number that have been returned since the jury began work 28 days ago, 165. It is positively known that Colonel Dudley is not among the indicted, and there has not even been a ballot upon the question of returning a bill against him. The jury was about to take up the testimony relating to the charges against him and finally dispose of it to-day, when Solomon Claypool, the District Attorney, requested that the matter be postponed until the jury meets again, which was done. Of the 165 indictments that have been placed in the hands of the District Attorney

many, it is understood, are against persona living in this city, and they belong to both parties. Few arrests have been made up to this time. It is evidently the intention all of the indicted persons into custody at about the same time. Eight persons were arrested to-day, and were each released on a bond for \$1,000. Isaac N. Calton, a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and at one time a member of the Indiana Legislature: Marshal Hollingsworth, Frank Mattias, Samuel Hume and Frank Mable. The others were Samuel Ensminger, of Danville, and Elmer Heston and Frank Taylor, of Worthington.

# CHANCE FOR A DARK EQUINE.

Sone of the Leading Candidates Will Se the Prize.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH 1 CHARLESTON, W. Va., January 30 .cenator Kenna's friends claimed that he would be triumphantly re-elected to-day, but they were doomed to disappointment. On joint ballot he received 42 votes and Goff the same number. Two ballots were taken, but the result did not vary except that the three Union Labor members voted first for John K. Thompson and afterward for J. W. Goshorn. Three Democratic members voted according to their own fancand Kenna's friends are somewhat despond-ent. Some of them are already predicting his defeat. Dorr, of Webster county, who leads the opposition, says that his colleagues can either name some one else in a few days or he will name a man to them whom the can either elect or let the session pass with-

out an election Dorr is a friend to ex-Senator Camden, but his chances would be no better than Kenna's. A dark horse will probably carry off the prize. A member of the Den Committee, a friend of Kenna's, said to-day that he believed that Kenna would defeated and Goff would be Governor. He says he takes no stock in the cry of fraud, and believes that when a man fails to secure an election he should accept his

# SIR JOHN IS GLUM.

nother Man Who Favors Unrestricted Reciprocity Goes Into Parliament.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) OTTAWA, January 30,-Excitement is in tense here to-night over the election in Haldimand to-day of Coulter, the unrestricted reciprocity candidate, who has defeated the this State that it was not the intention upon Government candidate, Dr. Montague, who represented the county in the Dominion Parliament last session. The hotels are crowded with Senators and members of Par their Parliamentary duties to-morrow the result of in the result of to-day's elec-tion, as another evidence of the strong hold the unrestricted reciprocity movement is securing all over the Dominion, this being the third election which has been carried or that ticket within three weeks. Sir John McDonald is very down in the

nouth, and declines to say anything about it, while on the other hand Hon. Laurier leader of the Liberal party and the unrestricted reciprocity movement, is elated over his success. He says he will fight them out on that issue and will win The efforts of the Government and its supporters, he says, to make the country be-lieve that the Liberal policy is disloyal and that from this out the unrestricted reciprocity ticket will be their leading card in all political contests.

A Hospital Romance ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Youngstown, January 30 .- Charles U. Green, a miller, and Miss Ella Zimmerman, vere married by Rev. A. N. Craft, at his residence last evening. They had been patients at the City Hospital here, had met

and became well acquainted, and when they were discharged from the hospital married.

Senator Ross a Red-Hot Speech Agains Amendment and Calls It

HREE CENTS

A PARTY CAUCUS CREATURE

Cooper Scores the Democrats and Says the Republican Party Has

THE COURAGE OF ITS CONVICTIONS.

The Senate Approves the Submission of Prohibition to the People-Democrats Refrain From Voting-A Formal Protest Presented-Senator Cooper's Reply-A Tilt Between Senators Delamater and Henninger-The Democratic Party May Split on the Prohibition Question-The Senate Chamber Crowded With Interested Spectators.

Prohibition in Pennsylvania advanced nother stage yesterday. The Senate, by & party vote, passed the resolution submitting the Constitutional ameadment to the people. Senator Ross opposed the resolution in a strong speech, and said it was a caucus measure. Senator Cooper made a characteristic reply,in which he claimed the Democratic party was seeking to avoid responsibility for the measure. Two Republican Senators voted against and two Democratic Senators voted for the resolution. The other Democratic members refused to vote.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, January 30 .- Members of the House deserted their seats at noon today and went over to the Senate. Mr. Brooks occupied a seat in the rear of the room, and Attorney General Kirkpatrick sat where he could see and hear. Ladies filled all the seats in the gallery set apart for them, and many others were led by their interest to stand throughout the greater part of the debate. Interested spectators filled the other gallery and crowded upon each other's toes behind the railing separating the general public from the distinguished company of the Senators.

As the hands of the dial on the Senate clock pointed in unison to the mark of 12. Lieutenant Governor Davies announced in formal language that the hour had come when, by special order, the Senate should complete the work begun in the last Gubernatorial State Convention by Matthew Stapley Quay, the great man from the quiet

THE VOICE OF THE OPPOSITION. There was a buzz and a stir as the motion was made that the resolution nass third reading, and then all eyes turned on the Senator from Bucks, Mr. Ross, as he arose in his seat to voice the sentiment of 14 colleagues who voted with him, 2 voting for submission as an offset to the 2 Republican votes against. Mr. Ross said: Mr. PRESIDENT-It is part of the political history of this State how this bill, or the subject matter involved in this resolution, origin-

ated. It had its birth, as is generally supposed 1886, when that party, smarting under defeat, realized, perhaps, the necessity of presenting to the public a proposition that would hold an element in the party that seemed to have given a part of the platform of that party, and it came to the Legislature of Pennsylvania not in the constitutional and orderly manner in which legislation reaches these came from a political oaucus called in pursuance of the direction of the managers of the party. It was considered in that caucus, it came from the caucus and was then introduced in the hall of legislation, referred to committee, came out of committee, and, in pursuance of caucus, without any discussion of its merits, without any consideration as to the propriety of its passage, it was passed by that Legislature in pursuance of the order and the decree and mandate of party caucus. Once again this proposition is here. A second time originating the party caucus, a second time coming in with lits fate predicted and forcordained. Every gentleman, every Senator in this cham-ber, knows that it was settled by a joint caucus of the Republican members of the Senate and House of Representatives that this amendment should carry; and it is just as certain as that the roll will be called that the amendment shall

carry in a very few minutes. THE PARTY MANDATE. Mr. President, this is legislation of a most peculiar character. It is legislation which in volves no consideration of the merits of the question. It is legislation that takes away from the individual representative the judgment of his own mind upon the question. It is legislation that, no matter what may be the views of the minority of the body upon this questionwhether they are for or against it, they are without power to affect one fota of change in connection with this subject. They cannot cross a "T" or dot an "I" in this bill, because it is the mandate of a party that it shall pass preusely as it is. The vote on this bill, un circumstances, becomes a mere roll call to register the decree and mandate of the caucus, and not the judgment of men who have con-

sidered the question and are voting in accord-

ance with what upon the subject is their intellectual belief. Sir, I do not desire to discuss this question, because discussion is idle. We are here to go through with a programme. We are here to put the machine in motion until this resolution is carried, and it matters not what our indiviqual views may be. But let me say, sir, in this connection, that the authors of this proposition—and it has been whispered throughout the part of the authors of this proposition to put it through at the election—let me say, sir, that they may well consider whether this ques-tion is not one which will escape beyond all party lines, whether they have not invoked a spirit which they will be unable to control. If spirit which they will be unable to control. If such is the programme at the election at which this proposition is to be voted upon, the astute gentleman who is said now to be in the State of Florida, and whose friends claim for him that the crook of his little finger in the State of Pennsylvama is as omnipotent as was the nod of Jove, even that sagacious gentleman may find on the 18th of June that he is confronted with an element far beyond his power, and, like Frankenstein, he may stand dismayed at his own creation. own creation.

A FORMAL PROTEST. Having concluded his speech, Mr. Ross, on behalf of the minority, presented a for-mal protest against the submission resolu-

on which is as follows: WHEREAS, The Constitution provided in article 18, that any amendment or amendments to the Constitution may be proposed in the Senate and House of Representatives, and as the amendment brought here for the mere empty formality of a roll call was proposed in neither, but was twice proposed in a party cancus and has come here completed thus far as the mandate of a political party; and has come here completed that it date of a political party; and Whereas, The course pursued from the inception of this proposed amendment to this time is unprecedented, and in open violation of all the rules of orderly and properly conducted

Now, therefore, we, the Democatic Senators of Pennsylvania, reaffirming the course pursued by the Democratic Senators when this resolution was on final passage on February 3, 1887, desire again to enter our emphatic protest upon the record pagainst all careers. upon the record against all caucus legislation

[Continued on Fifth Page.]